Hospitals and the Health Care Finance Management Association. He volunteers his services as the Treasurer for the New York Chapter of the National Association of Health Service Executives

Neil provides mentorship to undergraduates and graduate students from the Institute of Diversity, a program designed to develop aspiring minority health care executives. He is also involved in the Long Island University mentoring program. He has conducted motivational speaking lectures for high school students on many occasions. His goal is to make a difference and to close the gap in the disparities that exist in healthcare by ensuring that more minority students become health care providers.

Neil is married to Carol Moore. He and Carol are the proud parents of Oneika, Dionne and Joshua.

Mr. Speaker, Neil J. Moore has dedicated himself to the healthcare and education of his community. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving this recognition and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

DELHI BULLDOGS, NEW YORK STATE CHAMPS

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, December 6, 2001

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and offer congratulations to the Delhi varsity football team which is the pride and joy of the Delhi community after winning the New York State Class C Football Championship. The Bulldogs, under the leadership of veteran coach Dave Kelly, defeated a tough-as-nails Cambridge team 39–21 to secure a school-record 12th win of the season and the state title.

Football is the ultimate team sport, and the young men of the Delhi Bulldogs have reached the pinnacle of achievement at their level of competition. Proof of the team's extraordinary ability can be found beyond the score in the words of the opposing coach in the championship game: "There are not a whole lot of teams that can beat you the way Delhi can. They seem to do everything well." That's a high compliment.

Mr. Speaker, big plays at crucial times in the game proved to be the difference. One of the biggest plays was an interception by defensive back Tom Tuthill in the end zone that stopped a Cambridge scoring drive with just under six minutes left in the 4th quarter. At the time, Delhi was clinging to a 32–21 lead. Tuthill had another interception in the game as well, along with two picks by teammate Mike Barnes.

On offense, the team was led by the cohesive offensive line, quarterback Chris Clark, running backs Brian Neale and Brett Sohns, and big play receiver Mike Barnes. As an offensive unit, they got the job done.

fensive unit, they got the job done.

Not only was the Bulldog's impact felt on the field, but felt off the field as well. More than 3,000 supporters of the team traveled to Syracuse to watch what was probably the biggest game in school history. They did not go home disappointed.

These young men have achieved greatness on the football field. There is no doubt in my

mind that they can channel what they learned this year from one another on the football field under Coach Kelly's direction to the rest of their life's activities. That's the great thing about interscholastic sports.

Mr. Speaker, the Delhi Bulldogs varsity football team has made their coaches, classmates, teachers, parents, and the entire Delhi community proud. They have also made their Congressman proud.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, December 6, 2001

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, December 5, 2001, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote No. 475. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 475.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS IN HONORING THE CREW AND PASSENGERS OF UNITED AIR-LINES FLIGHT 93

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, December 5, 2001

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 232, which formally expresses the sentiment of Congress in honoring the crew and passengers aboard United Airlines Flight 93.

On September 11, 2001, four aircraft were hijacked and then simultaneously used as weapons of mass destruction against the United States. Through the selfless acts of the crew and passengers, one of those aircraft, United Airlines Flight 93, fell far short of its intended target—Washington, D.C. I have no doubt that it is because of the heroic actions taken by the crew and passengers of Flight 93, that the Washington D.C. area did not sustain more damage. We owe them our eternal grafitude.

Like the Pan Am 103 terrorist attack in December 1988, the events of September 11th have challenged us as a nation, and have forced this Congress and this Administration to re-evaluate the state of security for domestic and international commercial air service.

On November 19, 2001, President Bush signed into law the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (P.L. 107-71). This Act completely overhauls our nation's aviation security system. In addition to integrating all security functions within a new Transportation Security Administration, the Act also federalizes the screening workforce to greatly improve the quality of the screening process. Further, the Act mandates 100 percent checked-baggage screening, strengthens cockpit security, expands the Federal Air Marshal program, and ensures that all crewmembers receive proper training to deal with terrorist attacks. These changes will go far to close loopholes in aviation security. Equally important, however, is to ensure that our intelligence gathering keeps pace with these new threats. Credible, potential threat information must be readily synthesized and disseminated to prevent a future tragedy such as that befalling Flight 93.

Eleven years ago, the President's Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism, on which I served as a Commissioner, recommended that we become more aggressive in our intelligence gathering, evaluation, and dissemination. Quoting from the report,

The Commission also recommends greater emphasis within the intelligence community on developing a specific union whose principle function will be long-term strategic thinking and planning on terrorism. The objective is to be better able to anticipate future terrorist strategies and tactics, rather than simply to react to incidents as they occur.

This is the most challenging aspect of our aviation security network. It is difficult to penetrate these highly-secretive organizations that operate on a war-like footing. The Aviation and Transportation Security Act requires the coordination and sharing and dissemination of intelligence information among federal agencies, including the new Transportation Security Administration. Counter-terrorism also requires renewed higher-level coordination through Interpol, with our allies, and with other nations like Russia and China, as the PanAm Commission recommended eleven years ago. The skills of terrorists have stepped up several levels since the Commission's 1990 report. We must ensure that our counter-intelligence rises to meet that threat.

With the appropriate counter-intelligence efforts and security implemented to the fullest extent, we can ensure that the legacy of the crew and passengers of Flight 93 is world-class aviation and inter-modal security system. Our citizens can forever enjoy the freedom of travel that this great nation provides to the envy of the rest of the world.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolu-

THE CLEAN DIAMOND TRADE ACT

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 6, 2001

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a cosponsor H.R. 2722 to give it my full support and urge my colleagues to join me in passing this important piece of legislation. This bill will improve the lives of countless persons in Africa and around the world.

For too long, the diamond trade has been a source of funds for violent rogue leaders and their cronies to purchase the weapons they use to terrorize, dominate, and murder innocent civilians in some of the world's most desperate countries. The illegal diamond trade has also been a significant source of funds for the al Queda terrorist organization and Ossama bin Laden. Wars have been fought and entire populations have been eliminated in pursuit of this dirty money, but today the United States Congress will act to cut off the flow of these "Conflict Diamonds."

Today, we take the first step to prohibit the importation of conflict diamonds and their derivatives into the United States. This will have an immediate and major impact on the international diamond market. The United States is